

THE STANDARD.

NIL PARADI ADRIAN. MEL VIRE NON
"FARMER TROIAN." (Globe).
WEDNESDAY, 12th AUGUST 1892.

Review for French Packet

The Capital Question in Congress.

REVOLUTION IN CORRIENTES.

August is a stormy month in the River Plate, and the festival of St. Rose (40th inst) always has some terrible ramifications. It is not strange that our political temper should be affected by these atmospheric influences. We accordingly find the public opinion which has been so long asked May now rudely interrupted by a conspiracy to defeat General Mitre in the design of making Buenos Ayres, Capital of the Republic; and latest, denounces our outbreak in Corrientes, which is however more of a local than general character.

General Mitre, to whom we owe the happy pacification of the Argentine provinces, saw, from experience, the necessity of having the National power on that of Buenos Ayres, and proposed to federalize this province, its Governor becoming President of the Republic. This would cut off at once the many-headed monster of petty factions. Hence the project excited the hostility of several hot-headed youths more remarkable for demonstration than reason. A young lieutenant of good family but no experience, gained some notoriety by proposing in the Provincial Chambers, a vote of censure on the President, which the effect of damping the opposition and increasing Mitre's popularity.

The debate on the Capital has been very stormy during the last three days. Don A. Alsina, son of the eminent lawyer, opposed a bill signed by his father, who has conferred to the Government programme. This young man is a good soldier and eloquent speaker, but so temperate as to forget the dignity of his country and his father. The prime-minister, Dr. Costa, made a brilliant oration, in the course of which he declared the Constitution unsuited to the country and such is the prevailing opinion. In the Chamber of Deputies Government is sure of a majority; the vote was about to be put on Monday evening, when the opposition demanded a further discussion on Wednesday (to-day), the voting it is expected will be; for the Capital—10—Against—15. We will give in next impression the actual result. Alas, the Provincial Chambers are reported hostile to the bill, although it is difficult to foresee. If the decision of Congress be check-mated by the legislative Legislature, the intention to this country, it is intended to appeal to the people for a new election. Our European friends may be assured of two things, Buenos Ayres shall be the Capital, and General Mitre, President of the Republic. This is sufficient security for the peace of the nation.

Some slight disturbances have occurred in Catamarca, where 2 governors claim the curule honor. The province of Santiago interfered, improperly, and as dangerous complications might ensue, the recent visit of the President General Roca to arrange pending difficulties. Still it is feared that the Governor of Santiago may

invade Catamarca, as the distance is so great from Buenos Ayres and the Republic not yet fully constituted, that the provincial rulers often infringe on the National prerogatives.

The revolt in Corrientes is not against the Nation, but merely a conspiracy of the actual party in power to substitute another Governor in place of Pampin, hence the rebels, if successful, will help the Executive in its measures, but General Mitre has thought it necessary to incite oratory, by sending the Minister of War with troops to the scene of action. General Urquiza has, moreover, promised to aid in suppressing the mutiny.

The Spanish newspapers in this city have most unaccountably joined in opposition to the Capital. The "Tribuna" once a genuine public organ is now at right angles with the declared wish of the people. The "Revista," although the official paper of the Government, is also opposed, the editor voting as one of the anti-capitalist Deputies. The foreign press, impartial in political disputes, is entirely in favor of Buenos Ayres. The "Daily Standard," "Weekly Post" and "Press" present the Horatio, who must ultimately triumph over the opposers to try. The election of Vice-president will result either for Don Alsina (last week) or for the Senator, or General Taborda, Governor of Santiago. There is no candidate in opposition to General Mitre.

Industrial Review.

Since the sailing of the French packet, Congress has been so engrossed in the Capital question that all measures of an industrial or Commercial nature are brought to a stand-still.

Mr. Hatten, responding to the appeal of the Governor, and of the whole Assembly, proposed both foreign and native, in this city, has resumed office as Minister of Hacienda.

Specie immediately fell and paper rose to its former level; owing, however to the prolonged discussion in Congress as to the most of capital, and the efforts made by a party whose interests are in direct hostility to the interest of every business man in town, the money market has been subjected to considerable fluctuations, and we do not if even this paucity of efforts of Government to raise the value of currency, and put a fixed value on specie, would be attended with any success, so long as we are the victims of a discussion, which is as disastrous as it is unprofitable.

From the interior of the province, we are happy to remark large remittances of specie and produce, and few merchants have reason to complain of repudiation, or even default, a thing by as means impossible in a country where civil war has done so much damage.

Nearly all of our imports are holders of Federal obligations, which have been by-and-by subjected to them as security for the goods they sold, to the Provincial shopkeepers: these documents, or evidences of debt, by a default Government, are now recognized by the present, and in a few days we expect the interest and 1 1/2 p.c. of this principle will be paid.

The latest, strange-forgotten manner in which the present government has acted not only its own inhibition, but also that of the people, has been for the most part, and against of all the industrial enterprises, and probably the position given by the city merchant in favor of St. Rose's

financial system, is unprecedented in the history of the Argentine Republic.

During the past fortnight we notice the arrival daily of numerous immigrants principally from Peru and Italy; they are mostly of the agricultural class, and already the wages of laborers show a decline, owing no doubt to the number of fresh hands amongst us.

The San Fernando railway has already its locomotives running on a part of the road and the following letter from the contractor will show how matters stand.

To the Editors of the Standard.
Gentlemen.

I have much pleasure in informing you that we have this day put the Locomotives and Carriages on the track, and further that we have tested the Locomotives by running them several times over a portion of the line, and I am happy to say the Engines work admirably well, without having to alter any one single part, or bearing. In a short time, I promise the public that they shall have both a safe and a comfortable conveyance to San Fernando.

Eugenio Murray.

The water scheme, Chascomus, Cordoba, and Escudella Railroad companies are all "status quo," and likely to be as far a while owing to the country, nothing is more required in this city, than a good supply of clean water, nothing more feasible, nothing cheaper, than the proposal of Mr. Murray, and yet the Municipality have apparently left it on the shelf. We hope that someone will move in the matter, as we are immediately in danger of some fearful epidemic as long as the inhabitants are compelled to drink unwholesome water, and the dirt and filth of the city has no sewerage to carry it off.

The city trade is beginning to revive, farmers here come in to make their purchases for shearing, and the provincial merchants of the interior, are sending down orders for the coming season. Money is very abundant, and the roads owing to the fine weather are now in a passable state. A large stock of dry hides is known to exist in the country districts, which before the leaving of this week English mail will probably be brought in for sale.

Our port is glutted with foreign shipping as well as seen, by a glance at our shipping list; as a matter of course, freights are down and cargoes very difficult, at present, to obtain.

Congress—Senators.

The Chambers met yesterday at 12—40—There were 20 members present.—The bill declaring Corrientes in a state of siege, was submitted to Committee, and the Chamber withdrew for consideration.—After a brief delay the session was continued, and the bill recommended by the Committee without alteration, it was passed by a general ruling.

Dr. Rawson said.—The committee confirms the bill as being calculated to restore order; it gives more power than the Government demands, since it confers on the National Guards of Corrientes, besides those of the Argentine.—We made no modification in this item, to prevent useless delays.

Dr. Elizalde said.—I think the declaration of martial law is unadvised for it is entirely unnecessary, the Government of Corrientes, the National Guards of both provinces.

Dr. Alsina said.—I have been

always opposed to martial law, and when Governor of Buenos Aires, admitted it only at the last extremity.—In Europe people attach a hard meaning to this word "state of siege," and they will say that this Republic is condemned to eternal squabbles and fighting. Let us not send alarming news by this packet, for a more matter of form.

Dr. Rawson said.—I am not inclined to defend this motion. Still we must consider that the Provincial Government has already ordered a state of siege without power to declare martial law.

Dr. Elizalde said.—The province in self-protection has a right to suspend Habeas Corpus: no one of the measures calculated to strengthen the action of Government.

Dr. Rawson replied.—The only faculties empowered by the Constitution are the levy of troops, calling out militia &c.

Dr. Navarro said.—The delay in this law, may be more prejudicial than any harsh measure.

Dr. Alsina said.—No enumeration of the reasons on the subject of Governor Pampin, since it is a occasion presses. Nevertheless it is notable that the provinces sometimes outstep the Constitution, and we should practically demand from my resources, to be more circumspect.

Att. 1—seen yesterday's debate was then read.—Ayres 15—Nora 5.

Dr. Alsina said.—Touching the mobilization of Entre Rios, I understand the Deputies introduced this into the bill, so that we cannot ignore it, state it seems the Senate is afraid of vexing the lower Chamber.

The other articles passed unanimously.

The Customs Reform was then called on and the most of the audience withdrew.

Who missed in Congress.

In one of the late sessions, Dr. Montes de Oca, who professes to be a popular champion, was frequently interrupted by some rancorous partisans of a contrary opinion who listed him vigorously.—Don A. Alsina threatened to name a gentleman whom he suspected, but if he were to guess the hundred tongues so oftening him, he would have been a wonder. I follow then the wizard quoted by the speaker, who revived leeches and blue-bell the first.—St. Alencor, a clerk of War office writes in the "Tribuna," stating it was not he, but somebody else.—This is very satisfactory, and we congratulate Dr. Montes de Oca on the fact.

No doubt it is fool (note to this in public) it a violation of the liberty of speech; it is an insult to the orator. People may applaud with moderation, when they please, and show their discontent by their unkindness as success is the best of discourses.

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Cotton in the Uruguay.

It is an immense pleasure we notify our friends at home, that cotton is at last beginning to take root in the soil.

Our small lot of seed has been completely exhausted; but we have given to a gentleman who is the owner of a large field in the Uruguay, and where it could obtain seed would now over one thousand acres, this very month. It is right just to add that this gentleman is one of the largest capitalists in this country, and we have every confidence, that if he will undertake the sowing of cotton, will be on no insignificant scale; small beginnings often lead to great results, and we know what little grains of seed may yet lead to a field of gold. The following are the names of the gentlemen who have been last supplied:

Mr. Thomas Bicker Guardia del Monte.
" Pan Ramon. Buenos Aires.
" Terence Moore, do
" Dieckmann do

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

Buenos Aires 12th August 1892.
Since the departure of the British mail steamer Menzies the 30th July ultimo, the following vessels have entered of our port, from:
" Arcobello.—Spanish brig Cecilia do
" buque Leco; do patricio Marcellini do
" do Lora do
" Habana.—Spanish brig Amable Bana.
" Malaga.—Spanish schooner Papa.
" Rio Jorico.—National polacchi Olimo, buque Anna, do brig Philis do
" London.—National schooner Reina do Sol.
" Britonnia.—National barque Dolores.
" Glasgow.—British barque Canjag do
" Liverpool.—British barque Heather Ball, do do My-Lay, do do Paraguay, do do Velebrado.
" Avon.—French ship Concilio, do do St. Paul.
" Buenos.—French brig Concilio.
" Cardiff.—French barque Notre Dame do Bon Ret, British do Jose Esteban Marcellini.—French barque Besong.
" Panama.—Brazilian brig Calidrive.
" Portland.—American ship Cumberland, do do Ocean Favorite.
" New York.—American barque La Plata, do ship Cora.
" Bremen.—American ship John Speers.
" Seaport.—American ship Meilde.
" Palermo.—Italian barque Constantino A.
" Genoa.—Italian barque Arnoldo, do brig Apollo, do brig Express, do do Cecilia.
" Amsterdam.—Dutch schooner Zorah.
" Hamburg.—Danish brig Delphia.
" English brig Eleanor, Dutch brig Alida, Danish brig Union.
" Maching.—American brig Uda.
" From.—American barque Phoenix.
" Cardiff.—French barque Balla.
" Antwerp.—Dutch schooner Margareta.
" Bahia.—Italian brig Serina.
" Santa Catalina.—National brig Maria.
" Pernambuco.—Brazilian brig Monaghan.

Produce Report.

Our produce market, which had been considerably depressed by the unfavourable news from Europe, has shown greater animation this fortnight than for some time past, although with

See arrivals.

[illegible]

1000

[illegible]

References

[illegible]

2000

[illegible]

<i>Arg.</i>	Sax. Waldrade	465	Munich	july 19	Antwerp	Johannsen	Antwerp
<i>Arg.</i>	Titus	481	Sundering	july 20	Cuba	Pole-Isse	
<i>Arg.</i>	Wiel Appengaden	176	Paris	july 22	Rosetten	Baker and Co	
<i>schmer</i>	Zeele	191	Hilversum	" 7	Amsterdam	Roelker Bros.	
<i>schmer</i>	Margaritha	137	D. wavo	july 16	Antwerp	A Porter & Co	

Indian

<i>herpess</i>	G. Mamee	243	Duren	June 19	Malacca	Petersonen	Gono
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7 (Group)

big	Venera Alfred	254	July 23	June	London	London
big	Georgiya	247	July 23	June	London	London
big	Natasha	247	July 23	June	London	London
big	Aravind	255	Aug 1	June	London	London
big	Volkov	210	Aug 1	June	London	London
big	Agella	210	Aug 1	June	London	London
big	Silvia	537	Aug 1	June	London	London
big	Alida	161	July 26	June	London	London
big	Expans	241	July 27	June	London	London
big	Sorin	87	July 27	June	London	London

100

barque	Alphonse	\$45	Hockfel	June 10	Hamburg	Hartenfels and Co	Matteville
brig	Elisette	170	Ode	June 20	Hamburg	Geyer and Co	

Danish.

Sweat

Log	Rank	974	Jensen	May 29	Russian Cuba	Foster & Schaffner	Antwerp
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3. **Tarrog**

Oldenburg	June 27	Bombing	L. Schell and Co.	Antwerp
National				

Year	Domestic Production
1990	1,000,000
1991	1,050,000
1992	1,100,000
1993	1,150,000
1994	1,200,000
1995	1,250,000
1996	1,300,000
1997	1,350,000
1998	1,400,000
1999	1,450,000
2000	1,500,000
2001	1,550,000
2002	1,600,000
2003	1,650,000
2004	1,700,000
2005	1,750,000
2006	1,800,000
2007	1,850,000
2008	1,900,000
2009	1,950,000
2010	2,000,000
2011	2,050,000
2012	2,100,000
2013	2,150,000
2014	2,200,000
2015	2,250,000
2016	2,300,000
2017	2,350,000
2018	2,400,000
2019	2,450,000
2020	2,500,000
2021	2,550,000
2022	2,600,000
2023	2,650,000
2024	2,700,000
2025	2,750,000
2026	2,800,000
2027	2,850,000
2028	2,900,000
2029	2,950,000
2030	3,000,000

polyester	Christina	212	Asia	July 29	En Jaurico	330
nylon	Roma del Sud	73.5	Weste	Aug 1	En Jaurico	Christ. Iron and Co
polyester	Isabella	40	Weste	Aug 2	En Jaurico	Ferns and Co
polyester	Monica	130	Asia	July 27	En Jaurico	220
nylon	Ann	310	Norw	Aug 4	En Jaurico	Martins

Brazilia

big	California	107	Barro	July 29	Panama	Edgewood
big	Philippines		Neon	July 24	Red Bank	Edgewood
big	Mexico			Aug 4	Panama	Edgewood

which are now offered at

and we would now invite the particular attention of the enlightened public to our **EXCEPTIONALLY MODERATE PRICES** as well as our vast assortment of **KENOSHA LAMPS AND FIXTURES** (*largely augmented by recent arrivals*) which for

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in every respect, is positively unrivalled on the Globe, embracing every variety manufactured on either Continent ranging in price from

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KITCHEN LAMPS.

HOTEL LAUREL

Magnificent—ten, three, four, six, seven and eight light Chimneys (for 15 windows) with Glass Chimneys, Wicks, paper Shades, Chimney cleaners

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

Also on hand at all times an inexhaustible supply of Downer's kerosene (inodorum). Kerosene Oil (incomparably superior to any other oil manufactured) is direct from the best and most renowned Manufactory in the world, guaranteed, to be perfectly safe and far superior to any other Oil ever offered elsewhere in this market, for sale in any quantity at the most reasonable prices.

H. C. COVERT.

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Wednesday 13 at 4 P. M.
C. bin 6 281 raze 3.8.
Freight 3 8 per ton 20 d, 44 feltere

the Agency up to 3 P. M. 1 day S.A. customer.

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HENRY ROWS, Agent.

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Freight on Goods	4 pats.	per cent.	100.
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M. J. Barry.

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